1	MODIFICATIONS TO GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY
2	PROVISIONS
3	2019 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Ken Ivory
6	Senate Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions relating to governmental immunity.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 waives governmental immunity for an injury claim resulting from a sexual battery
14	or sexual abuse of a child against a student by a school employee unless the school
15	was subject to a specified policy and had taken reasonable steps to implement and
16	enforce the policy;
17	 waives governmental immunity for an injury claim resulting from a sexual battery
18	of a student by an employee of an institution of higher education, under certain
19	circumstances; and
20	 authorizes a court to award a prevailing plaintiff the plaintiff's reasonable attorney
21	fees and costs in an action to recover for a claim for which immunity is waived
22	under this bill.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:



	None
Uta	h Code Sections Affected:
AM	ENDS:
	63G-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 181
	63G-7-301, as amended by Statewide Initiative Proposition 4, Nov. 6, 2018
	63G-7-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 152
Be i	t enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 63G-7-201 is amended to read:
	63G-7-201. Immunity of governmental entities and employees from suit.
	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, each governmental entity and each
emp	sloyee of a governmental entity are immune from suit for any injury that results from the
exei	reise of a governmental function.
	(2) Notwithstanding the waiver of immunity provisions of Section 63G-7-301, a
gov	ernmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit for any injury or
dam	age resulting from the implementation of or the failure to implement measures to:
	(a) control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other conditions
sign	ificantly affecting the public health or necessary to protect the public health as set out in
Title	e 26A, Chapter 1, Local Health Departments;
	(b) investigate and control suspected bioterrorism and disease as set out in Title 26,
Cha	pter 23b, Detection of Public Health Emergencies Act;
	(c) respond to a national, state, or local emergency, a public health emergency as
defi	ned in Section 26-23b-102, or a declaration by the President of the United States or other
fede	eral official requesting public health related activities, including the use, provision,
ope	ration, and management of:
	(i) an emergency shelter;
	(ii) housing;
	(iii) a staging place; or
	(iv) a medical facility; and
	(d) adopt methods or measures, in accordance with Section 26-1-30, for health care
prov	viders, public health entities, and health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to

57	verify the	identity o	f the	individuals	they serve
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- (3) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any injury if the injury arises out of or in connection with, or results from:
 - (a) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of:
- (i) any highway, road, street, alley, crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, or viaduct; or
 - (ii) another structure located on any of the items listed in Subsection (3)(a)(i); or
- (b) a latent dangerous or latent defective condition of any public building, structure, dam, reservoir, or other public improvement.
- (4) A governmental entity, its officers, and its employees are immune from suit, and immunity is not waived, for any injury proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope of employment, if the injury arises out of or in connection with, or results from:
- (a) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, a discretionary function, whether or not the discretion is abused;
- (b) except as provided in Subsections 63G-7-301(3) and (4), assault, battery, false imprisonment, false arrest, malicious prosecution, intentional trespass, abuse of process, libel, slander, deceit, interference with contract rights, infliction of mental anguish, or violation of civil rights;
- (c) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or the failure or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization;
 - (d) a failure to make an inspection or making an inadequate or negligent inspection;
- (e) the institution or prosecution of any judicial or administrative proceeding, even if malicious or without probable cause;
- (f) a misrepresentation by an employee whether or not the misrepresentation is negligent or intentional;
 - (g) a riot, unlawful assembly, public demonstration, mob violence, or civil disturbance;
 - (h) the collection or assessment of taxes;
- (i) an activity of the Utah National Guard;

88	(j) the incarceration of a person in a state prison, county or city jail, or other place of
89	legal confinement;
90	(k) a natural condition on publicly owned or controlled land;
91	(l) a condition existing in connection with an abandoned mine or mining operation;
92	(m) an activity authorized by the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration
93	or the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands;
94	(n) the operation or existence of a pedestrian or equestrian trail that is along a ditch,
95	canal, stream, or river, regardless of ownership or operation of the ditch, canal, stream, or river,
96	if:
97	(i) the trail is designated under a general plan adopted by a municipality under Section
98	10-9a-401 or by a county under Section 17-27a-401;
99	(ii) the trail right-of-way or the right-of-way where the trail is located is open to public
100	use as evidenced by a written agreement between:
101	(A) the owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way where the trail
102	is located; and
103	(B) the municipality or county where the trail is located; and
104	(iii) the written agreement:
105	(A) contains a plan for operation and maintenance of the trail; and
106	(B) provides that an owner or operator of the trail right-of-way or of the right-of-way
107	where the trail is located has, at a minimum, the same level of immunity from suit as the
108	governmental entity in connection with or resulting from the use of the trail;
109	(o) research or implementation of cloud management or seeding for the clearing of fog;
110	(p) the management of flood waters, earthquakes, or natural disasters;
111	(q) the construction, repair, or operation of flood or storm systems;
112	(r) the operation of an emergency vehicle, while being driven in accordance with the
113	requirements of Section 41-6a-212;
114	(s) the activity of:
115	(i) providing emergency medical assistance;
116	(ii) fighting fire;
117	(iii) regulating, mitigating, or handling hazardous materials or hazardous wastes;
118	(iv) an emergency evacuation;

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law;

119	(v) transporting or removing an injured person to a place where emergency medical
120	assistance can be rendered or where the person can be transported by a licensed ambulance
121	service; or
122	(vi) intervening during a dam emergency;
123	(t) the exercise or performance, or the failure to exercise or perform, any function
124	pursuant to Title 73, Chapter 10, Board of Water Resources - Division of Water Resources;
125	(u) an unauthorized access to government records, data, or electronic information
126	systems by any person or entity; or
127	(v) an activity of wildlife, as defined in Section 23-13-2, that arises during the use of a
128	public or private road.
129	Section 2. Section 63G-7-301 is amended to read:
130	63G-7-301. Waivers of immunity.
131	(1) (a) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived as to any contractual
132	obligation.
133	(b) Actions arising out of contractual rights or obligations are not subject to the
134	requirements of Sections 63G-7-401, 63G-7-402, 63G-7-403, or 63G-7-601.
135	(c) The Division of Water Resources is not liable for failure to deliver water from a
136	reservoir or associated facility authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development
137	Act, if the failure to deliver the contractual amount of water is due to drought, other natural
138	condition, or safety condition that causes a deficiency in the amount of available water.
139	(2) Immunity from suit of each governmental entity is waived:
140	(a) as to any action brought to recover, obtain possession of, or quiet title to real or
141	personal property;
142	(b) as to any action brought to foreclose mortgages or other liens on real or personal
143	property, to determine any adverse claim on real or personal property, or to obtain an
144	adjudication about any mortgage or other lien that the governmental entity may have or claim
145	on real or personal property;
146	(c) as to any action based on the negligent destruction, damage, or loss of goods,
147	merchandise, or other property while it is in the possession of any governmental entity or
148	employee, if the property was seized for the purpose of forfeiture under any provision of state

150	(d) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(1), as to any action brought under the authority of
151	Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery of compensation from the
152	governmental entity when the governmental entity has taken or damaged private property for
153	public uses without just compensation;
154	(e) subject to Subsection 63G-7-302(2), as to any action brought to recover attorney
155	fees under Sections 63G-2-405 and 63G-2-802;
156	(f) for actual damages under Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees
157	Act;
158	(g) as to any action brought to obtain relief from a land use regulation that imposes a
159	substantial burden on the free exercise of religion under Title 63L, Chapter 5, Utah Religious
160	Land Use Act;
161	(h) except as provided in Subsection 63G-7-201(3), as to any injury caused by:
162	(i) a defective, unsafe, or dangerous condition of any highway, road, street, alley,
163	crosswalk, sidewalk, culvert, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, or other structure located on them; or
164	(ii) any defective or dangerous condition of a public building, structure, dam, reservoir,
165	or other public improvement;
166	(i) subject to Subsections 63G-7-101(4) and 63G-7-201(4), as to any injury
167	proximately caused by a negligent act or omission of an employee committed within the scope
168	of employment; and
169	(j) as to any action or suit brought under Section 20A-19-301 and as to any
170	compensation or expenses awarded under Section 20A-19-301(5).
171	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
172	(i) "Appropriate behavior policy" means a policy adopted by a local education
173	governing board or the State Board of Education that:
174	(A) regulates behavior of a school employee toward a student;
175	(B) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between an employee and a
176	student and against the employee and student sharing any sexually explicit or lewd
177	communication, image, or photograph; and
178	(C) is reasonably calculated to protect students from a sexual battery or sexual abuse.
179	(ii) "Local education agency" means:
180	(A) a school district;

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181	(B) a charter school; or
182	(C) the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.
183	(iii) "Local education governing board" means:
184	(A) for a school district, the local school board;
185	(B) for a charter school, the charter school governing board; or
186	(C) for the Utah Schools for the Deaf and the Blind, the state board.
187	(iv) "Public school" means a public elementary or secondary school.
188	(v) "Sexual abuse" means the offense described in Subsection 76-5-404.1(2).
189	(vi) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1, considering
190	the term "child" in that section to include an individual under age 18.
191	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
192	claim against a local education agency for an injury resulting from a sexual battery or sexual
193	abuse committed against a student of a public school by a paid employee of the public school
194	who is criminally charged in connection with the sexual battery or sexual abuse, unless:
195	(i) at the time of the sexual battery or sexual abuse, the public school was subject to an
196	appropriate behavior policy; and
197	(ii) before the sexual battery or sexual abuse occurred, the public school had taken
198	reasonable steps to implement and enforce the appropriate behavior policy.
199	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4):
200	(i) "Higher education institution" means an institution included within the state system
201	of higher education under Section 53B-1-102.
202	(ii) "Policy governing behavior" means a policy adopted by a higher education
203	institution or the State Board of Regents that:
204	(A) regulates behavior of a special trust employee toward a subordinate student;
205	(B) includes a prohibition against any sexual conduct between a special trust employee
206	and a subordinate student;
207	(C) includes a prohibition against a special trust employee and subordinate student
208	sharing any sexually explicit or lewd communication, image, or photograph; and
209	(D) is reasonably calculated to protect subordinate students from a sexual battery
210	committed by a special trust employee.
211	(iii) "Sexual battery" means the offense described in Section 76-9-702.1.

212	(iv) "Special trust employee" means an employee of a higher education institution who
213	is in a position of special trust, as defined in Section 76-5-404.1, with a higher education
214	student.
215	(v) "Subordinate student" means a student:
216	(A) of a higher education institution; and
217	(B) whose educational opportunities could be adversely impacted by a special trust
218	employee.
219	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-7-101(4), immunity from suit is waived as to a
220	claim for an injury resulting from a sexual battery committed against a subordinate student by a
221	special trust employee, unless:
222	(i) the institution proves that the special trust employee's behavior that otherwise would
223	constitute a sexual battery was:
224	(A) with a subordinate student who was at least 18 years old at the time of the
225	behavior; and
226	(B) with the student's consent; or
227	(ii) (A) at the time of the sexual battery, the higher education institution was subject to
228	a policy governing behavior; and
229	(B) before the sexual battery occurred, the higher education institution had taken
230	reasonable steps to implement and enforce the policy governing behavior.
231	Section 3. Section 63G-7-603 is amended to read:
232	63G-7-603. Exemplary or punitive damages prohibited Governmental entity
233	not subject to execution, attachment, or garnishment Exception Attorney fees and
234	costs in certain cases.
235	(1) (a) A judgment may not be rendered against a governmental entity for exemplary or
236	punitive damages.
237	(b) If a governmental entity would be required to pay the judgment under Section
238	63G-7-902 or 63G-7-903, the governmental entity shall pay any judgment or portion of any
239	judgment entered against its employee in the employee's personal capacity even if the judgment
240	is for or includes exemplary or punitive damages.
241	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), execution, attachment, or garnishment
242	may not issue against a governmental entity.

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243	(b) A judgment creditor may garnish a state income tax refund owing to the judgment
244	debtor.
245	(3) In an action to recover for an injury described in Subsection 63G-7-301(3) or (4),
246	the court may award a prevailing plaintiff the plaintiff's reasonable attorney fees and costs.